

PRODUCTION OF RECOMBINANT PROTEINS IN VIVO AND USE FOR GENERATING ANTIBODIES

Abstract

The invention is directed to methods of producing a protein by administering a nucleic acid encoding the protein to an animal. Following the administration of the nucleic acid to the animal, the protein is produced *in vivo* and is isolated by removing a biological sample from the animal. These methods allow for the rapid and efficient production and isolation of a protein encoded by any nucleic acid sequence of interest and can be used to generate antibodies that bind to the protein sequence.

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